

STILL IN DANGER.

Missionaries Have No Confidence In the Turk.

DETAILS OF ATTACK ON KHARPUT.

Turks of the City Join Forces With the Kurds—Armenian School and Christian Quarters Set on Fire—Soldiers Make No Attempt to Stop the Plunderers—Chief of Defense Looks Quietly On.

Boston, Dec. 16.—A correspondent describing the attack upon Kharput says: "The first attack began on Sunday, Nov. 10, by a few Kurds. These were easily driven off. Monday there was another attack in the morning. This was repelled. These attacks amounted to little. Later Monday the Kurds and Turks from the surrounding region attacked Kharput. Several were killed. The soldiers went down the road to meet them and some of the principal Muslims also went down. They had a conference with the Kurds. Then the bugle blew and the soldiers, led by their commander, withdrew to the city, dragging their cannon in a very leisurely fashion. After the soldiers reached the city the Kurds and Turks came on yelling and firing. The soldiers made no attempt to stop them. They fired their cannon once harmlessly into the air toward the city and then over the heads of the enemy. The Turks of the city joined in the plunder and attack. The Armenian school was first set on fire, and then the greater part of the Christian quarters. Christians were shot down everywhere.

"The missionaries decided to go into the college building. As they left the school yard a Turk fired upon them from across the yard twice, first at Mr. Allen and then at Rev. C. Frank Gates, but he was a very bad marksman and no one was hit. The family of Mr. Gates was the last to leave the yard. "Soon after the missionaries got into the school building the officers sent for them to come out. The missionaries refused to do so, saying they had no confidence in the chief and the mufti, and if they wished to offer protection they could protect them where they were. If they did not, the missionaries would see them.

"At last the Alai Bey (Mahomet Bey), a Christian, arrived. He was the first and only man who acted as if he meant to do anything for the missionaries. He called back the soldiers who had been sent by the military commander. The missionaries at once came out and began fighting the fire that had been set. Alai Bey helped them. The house of President Gates, the house of Dr. Barnum, the normal school and the college buildings were saved, but eight of the buildings were burned.

All the houses were plundered and the soldiers made no attempt to stop it. The missionaries were stripped of everything but the clothes they wore. The Turks of the city were very much disappointed that any of the missionary buildings were spared. Tuesday the Kurds returned to the attack. An order came to stop them and permission was given to shoot the Kurds. When this order came two soldiers laid down their arms. Nine Kurds were killed that day at Kharput and five at Kharput. That finished the attack of the Kurds, but there was still danger from the Turks, and there is now."

As a result of this massacre the writer says: "From Diarbekir to Mlatia, Arabkir (Egus) and Peri, the whole region is a desolation. I counted 21 ruined villages and there are said to be 35 of them in Char Soudjak alone. The missionaries may not escape with their lives."

Islem or Death. LONDON, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: News is daily received here of thousands of Armenians who are offered the choice between Islam and death. The ambassadors of the powers here are finding that it is useless to address communications to the porte on this subject, as the sultan is convinced that the European concert is a mere feint.

SAVED HIMSELF

By Dropping Under the Table Just in the Nick of Time.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 16.—A desperate attempt was made to kill the night operator at the Big Four depot. Two robbers fired through the window. One of the shots just missed the operator's head. He dropped under the telegraph table and the robbers, thinking they had hit him, broke open the door, and just then the night watchman came on the scene and the men fled without getting anything.

Strike of Garment Workers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The members of the Clothing Contractors' Mutual and Protective association have repudiated the contract entered into by them with the members of the United Garment Workers of America in this city last July, and a strike involving 10,000 tailors in New York city, Brooklyn, Brownsville and Newark is precipitated.

Port Arthur Useless.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that the Germans and Russians are surveying Kiao-Chan bay, south of Shao Tung, as a possible naval station. The Russian squadron will probably winter there, the Japanese having rendered Port Arthur useless for the present."

Ran Into a Streetcar

DENVER, Dec. 16.—A passenger train on the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road ran into a streetcar on the tramway line at University park, killing the engineer and severely injuring the conductor and one passenger.

Soldiers Called Out.

ROME, Dec. 16.—King Humbert has issued a decree calling into active service the soldiers of 1873 class.

WRECK ON A KENTUCKY ROAD.

Two Men Killed and Four Others Seriously Injured.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Dec. 16.—A serious wreck occurred at tunnel No. 1 Saturday on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, caused by a freight train running into the caboose of a work train which was in the tunnel. John Duval, 45, of Lexington, Ky., conductor in charge of the work train, was instantly killed. He had recently lived at Cadiz, O. Michael O'Day, a laborer on the work train, was terribly mangled. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where he died at 6:30 the same evening. John Ireland, engineer on the freight train, had his arm broken. Joseph Worthlaw, fireman of the freight train, was badly burned about the head and shoulders. J. J. Winn of Macon, Ga., an engineer on the freight, who was learning the route, had his shoulder dislocated. J. C. Marcus, foreman of the work train, was burned about the body.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

Chauncey M. Depew Lays Down Three Fundamental Propositions.

New York, Dec. 16.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew and many interesting things on the subject of personal liberty. He laid down three fundamental propositions: "First—European people have won their personal liberty by a slow and painful struggle. "Second—Personal liberty means the right to go one's own way unmolested. "Third—Woman has the right to be wherever a man has the right to be."

METHODIST CHURCH BURNED.

Firemen Caught Among the Blazing Timbers and Terribly Injured.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 16.—The Eighth Street Methodist Episcopal church, one of the finest church edifices in the city, was destroyed yesterday. The fire started from the furnace. Two firemen were caught among a mass of burning timbers and terribly injured. Al Robbins was pinned beneath some joists and his legs burned nearly off. He will not recover. George Wandmiller, the other fireman, was frightfully burned, but will recover.

ITALIANS IN PERIL.

An Army of 100,000 Abyssinians Marching Upon Them.

ROME, Dec. 16.—The Capital states that an army of 100,000 Abyssinians is advancing rapidly in two columns on Adowa and Asmara. The Italians who occupy those points will remain on the defensive, says the paper, and will endeavor to temporize with their antagonists until reinforcements arrive for their relief. All the inhabitants of Adowa are arming themselves for an attack.

Steamers Collide.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—The American liner Indiana collided with the British steamer Zamora, which was anchored in midstream. As a result of the collision the Indiana showed a big rent in her port side just at the collision bulkhead. An effort was made to plug up the great hole in the steamer's side, but it proved fruitless. The vessel was towed to the Chester shore and was there beached.

Lynched or Sold?

VIRGINIA, Wm., Dec. 16.—France Boulder, the German farmer who murdered his wife at Chaseburg Friday night, either committed suicide or was lynched by his family or neighbors Saturday. On arriving at the house to make the arrest the sheriff found the murderer suspended by a rope in his woodshed. The authorities will make a full investigation.

Call for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Chairman Carter of the Republican national committee has issued the call for the national convention. Each state will be entitled to four delegates at-large, and for each representative in congress at-large, two delegates, and each congressional district, each territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates.

Work of the Healer.

SHIMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 16.—Nathan W. Baker, proprietor of the Baker House at Lewisburg, asserts that he was wholly cured of acute inflammatory rheumatism, from which he was suffering for a score of years, through the mysterious power of Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer," of Colorado.

Express Agent and Money Missing.

TERRACE HAVEN, Ind., Dec. 16.—George W. McCormick Cameron, Adams express agent at Farmersburg, Sullivan county, has disappeared, taking with him \$3,500 of the company's money. The last heard of him was at Mattoon.

Ex-Governor Brown Named For President.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—The Lexington Observer, edited by ex-Senate Senator Hodges, proposes ex-Governor Brown of Kentucky for Democratic nomination for president and says his name will be presented in convention.

Remembered Her Friend.

CARLOWVILLE, Ala., Dec. 16.—Miss Simpson, deceased, of Baltimore has willed Rev. Francis B. Lee, 40, and for 50 years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church here, \$10,000. They were friends in their youth.

Invitation Accepted.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16.—Postmaster General Wilson has accepted the invitation of the faculty of Vanderbilt university to deliver the commencement address in 1896.

Cardinal Melchers Dead.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Cardinal Paul Melchers is dead. He was a German by birth, was born in 1813, and was created a cardinal in 1885.

A CUBAN DEFEAT.

This News Comes by Way of Havana.

FIGHT LASTED INTO THE NIGHT.

Insurgents Under Gomez and Maceo Dislodged, Leaving Fifteen Killed Upon the Field of Battle—Patriots Rout at Matanzas—Lancers Arrested Charged With Stealing Ammunition.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—A column of troops commanded by Colonel Olvera met the forces of Gomez and Maceo on Dec. 11 at Altos de Alberches. The resulting engagement lasted from the afternoon into the night. The insurgents were dislodged, leaving upon the field 15 killed. The troops had 3 killed and 20 wounded, one of the latter an officer. Colonels Lara and Zubeldia went in pursuit, and passing round the insurgents came west again and met the insurgents upon the retreat, carrying many wounded.

The insurgent band led by Cebrezo Zarduri and Cayo Alvarez were attacked by the combined forces of the battalions Balles Barbastru and San Marcial at Malienpo and were utterly defeated and dispersed, losing 13 killed and 25 wounded. The troops lost in this engagement three killed and seven wounded.

Bacallas' band was attacked by the battalion of Zaragoza at the plantation of San Antonio, when they fled, but were overtaken by the battalion of Galicia and afterward by Colonel Brull's forces. The insurgents were dispersed, their loss being unknown, but it is thought to be heavy.

The battalions of Cuenca and Cordoba have arrived home and have been given a greeting.

The transport Legazpi arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

A number of men have been arrested for having formed a combination for stealing cartridges and ammunition. Among them is a delegate from the New York revolutionary junta.

Spaniards Rout.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—Word has been received from Havana that 800 insurgents led by Rodriguez, Lopez and Rocio attacked the Spanish column of Captain Borrego, consisting of 73 soldiers, near Cienfuegos. The troops made a heroic defense but Lieutenant Ardieta and 20 of the Spaniards were killed and eight wounded. Captain Borrego and four men escaped but the remainder of the column was captured.

Gone to Cuba.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 16.—Cuban sympathizers are active in Memphis. A dozen men left this city on Nov. 24 to fight with the insurgents, and news has just been received of their safe arrival in Cuba where they were received with open arms.

The Usual Way.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—Colonel Moratin had a fight in the district of Manzanillo with the insurgent bands of Estrada and Ramirez which lasted for three hours, after which the insurgents were dispersed.

WITHOUT WARNING.

Large Boulder Breaks Loose and Crushes the Life Out of Five Workmen.

KNOXVILLE, Dec. 16.—Word reached Knoxville yesterday of an awful disaster which occurred at Big Stone Gap, Va., Saturday, in which five white laborers lost their lives. The men were working on a cut and had stopped for dinner, seating themselves under a ledge of rocks projecting from an embankment. Suddenly and without the slightest warning a large boulder broke loose and came down upon them, causing instant death of all.

CURTAILING EXPENSES.

Nicaragua's Representation at Washington to Be Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The diplomatic representation of Nicaragua has been discontinued for the first time in many years, and as a measure of economy no legislation will be maintained at Washington. This action is a matter of surprise to officials here, owing to the importance of some of the questions, notably the canal, in which the United States and Nicaragua are mutually interested.

Sustained on Every Point.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 16.—In the suit of Black against the supreme council, Order of Chosen Friends, Judge Field sustained the order on every point, holding that the charges and amendments in the plan recently adopted were made in good faith by the officers, and that they were valid and authorized.

No Hope For Captain Bassett.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A slight rally in the condition of Captain Isaac Bassett, the venerable senate doorman, occurred this afternoon. The physician, however, holds out no hope, and his demise seems but a question of a short time.

No Doubt of It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Morning Advertiser says: "Governor Morton is an avowed candidate for the presidency. The Advertiser is able to make this announcement on what may be termed the best authority."

Will Close Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The sessions of the National Federation of Labor will continue today. It is expected that the convention will close Wednesday.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$174,994,696; gold reserve, \$75,532,957.

SENATE FORECAST.

Speeches on Various Topics Promised During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Speeches are promised in the senate during the week on various topics now before that body. Senator Hill probably will talk on the Monroe doctrine, Senator White on the senate rules and Senator Stewart on his resolution regarding the effect of the rate of exchange on agriculture and manufacturers between gold standard and silver standard countries. There also is probability of some speeches on Senator Peffer's bill regarding senatorial funerals.

The adjournment for Christmas is expected to take place on Friday.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—This will be the last week in the house before the recess for the Christmas holidays, and practically the only thing that will be accomplished will be the appointment of the committees, which Speaker Reed will announce on Friday or Saturday when the recess is taken.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

Pays a High Tribute to the Memory of Judge Thurman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Cleveland returned to Washington yesterday afternoon from his hunting trip in the waters of North Carolina.

The storm in the vicinity of Hatteras was reported by the president and those accompanying him as being very severe. During the stress of weather the light-house tender anchored behind Hatteras light, where the storm lost its severity.

The president first learned of the death of Judge Thurman at Elizabeth City, N. C. He paid a high tribute to the memory of the distinguished Ohioan, alluding to him as "one of the truest and ablest patriots of the republic."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Supreme Court Hands Down an Opinion Bearing on the Question.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 16.—Judge Duarte of the supreme court has written an opinion bearing on the question of the annulment of the contract of the government with the Nicaragua Canal association. He holds that Nicaragua should first demand a prompt compliance with the terms of the contract on the part of the canal association before annulling it.

Student's Sad Fate.

BLUMFIELD, W. Va., Dec. 16.—Thomas Nunn, 20, living at Beech Grove, Va., went into the East River mountains hunting turkeys Saturday. He slipped and fell. His gun went off, discharging the contents into his body. He dragged himself over the frozen ground for a distance of a mile before he found help. He can not live. He would have graduated from the University of Virginia at its present session.

Reignations Demanded.

ROME, Dec. 16.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Signor Imbriani (Socialist) and Signor Cavalotti (Radical) made speeches attacking the government for its African policy in relation to the recent defeat of Italian troops by the Abyssinians and demanding the resignation of the government. Signor Crispi will reply to this attack today.

Dr. Fraker Released on Bond.

RICHMOND, Mo., Dec. 16.—Dr. George W. Fraker, the alleged insurance swindler, who has been in jail here since his capture, was released on bond yesterday. He left for his old home at Excelsior Springs, and will engage in the practice of medicine at that place.

Woman Suffragists Will Meet.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 16.—Woman suffragists throughout the country are making preparations to attend the twenty-eighth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association which will assemble in Washington on Jan. 23.

Ashantee Expedition.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Cape Coast castle says that it is the intention of Colonel Sir Francis Scott, commander of the British Ashantee expedition, that this campaign shall be finished and the expedition returned to the coast within 60 days.

Cameron Will Lead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—It has been decided that Senator Cameron shall lead the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican national convention and vote as a unit on the first ballot for their choice.

Not Settled Yet.

GLASGOW, Dec. 16.—The engineers, by ballot, have rejected their employers' terms, and therefore the strike in the shipbuilding circles, which was believed to have been settled, will now be continued.

Carriage Factory Burned.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 16.—Andrew J. Kimble's plant for the manufacture of carriages burned to the ground at 3 o'clock Saturday morning as the result of a fire of unknown origin. The loss is \$40,000 with \$25,000 insurance.

Will Support Murphy.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Dec. 16.—The Catholic congregation of this county has adopted resolutions declaring their intention to support Father Murphy in his fight with Bishop Bonacom.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Generally fair; winds shifting to southerly.

For Indiana—Generally fair; southerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair; easterly winds.

Thomas L. Nugent Dead.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 16.—Judge Thomas L. Nugent, the Populist leader in Texas, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

Organizing In All the Large Cities.

WELL TRAINED AND ARMED BODY.

Claim to Be Drilling For the Purpose of Furnishing the Government Trained Soldiers Whenever an Emergency May Arise—Recruits Uniformed and Armed With Latest Style of Magazine Rifles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—For the last 10 months a movement has been under way in the lodges of the Clan-na-Gael in this and other large cities to organize among the best Irishmen military companies. In this city alone there is a well drilled and equipped regiment of 500 men, and companies and regiments are in process of formation in Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago and other large cities.

It is said that the whole movement is a scheme to prepare a well trained and armed body of men to be used when there is an opportunity to free Ireland. This scheme is denied by the leader of the movement, who declares that the men are drilled for the purpose of furnishing the United States government with trained soldiers in case of an emergency; but, notwithstanding this assertion, it has leaked out that Ireland's cause is the principal object of the movement. One of the oaths which every recruit takes, it is said, is to serve the cause of Ireland.

According to the plan of the organizers a regiment was to be formed in this city called the First Irish volunteers. Each company of this regiment was to be recruited from a lodge of the Clan-na-Gael.

The lodges of the Clan-na-Gael interested are: Geraldine, Speranza, Thomas Davis, Emmet, Owen Roe, Innisfail, Sunburst, Nappertuagh, Wolfe Tone and Eunis Hope.

No man could join a company unless he was a member of the Clan-na-Gael. After becoming a member of this organization he had to be vouched for by two well known Irishmen before he could enlist. He also had to buy a distinctive uniform and be willing to pay his pro rata share of the expenses.

The organizers were successful. A battalion of four companies was soon formed and the men were drilled. Recruits still came in and a regiment of 10 companies has been formed, the last company being mustered in recently.

Each of the 10 companies has about 50 men. The uniform used is like the regular army in every respect except the cap. This head gear is shaped like the fatigue cap of the national guard. Its body is of dark army blue but its top is a brilliant canary yellow, upon which is traced in bright emerald green braid a large shamrock, signifying "the green above the orange."

The arm used is a magazine rifle of the most improved style. It is a very handsome weapon. The men are drilled in the latest drill regulations, including the new manual of arms introduced in the National Guard of this state several weeks ago.

The expense of the movement is paid partly by the lodges and partly by the members.

MBRIDE SNOWED UNDER.

Compensated President of the Federation of Labor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Samuel Gompers was elected president of the American Federation of Labor by a majority of 15 votes over John McBride, his only opponent. The socialists voted for McBride.

The other officers elected are: First vice president—Peter J. McGuire of Philadelphia of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, re-elected.

Second vice president—James Duncan of Baltimore of the Granite Cutters' National union, re-elected.

Third vice president—James O'Connell of Chicago of the International Association of Machinists, in place of R. Kenahan of Denver.

Fourth vice president—M. M. Garland of Pittsburgh of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, in place of Thomas J. Elderkin of Chicago.

Treasurer—John B. Lennon of New York of the Journeymen Tailors' union, re-elected.

Secretary—August McGrath of Boston of the Typographical union, re-elected.

WELL KEPT SECRET.

General John A. Logan the Author of "Uncle Daniel's Story."

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A special from Washington says: "John A. Logan's secret is out at last. In 1904 a book appeared from the press of a New York firm entitled 'Uncle Daniel's Story of Tom Anderson and Twenty Great Battles.' It was published anonymously 'By an officer of the Union army.'"

General Logan wrote this book in 1884 and the following year. He began it while he was on the Republican ticket with Blaine as a candidate for vice president. The book contains attacks upon men then in public life.

This Would Suit England.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A correspondent at Caracas, Venezuela, telegraphed as follows: "I am informed that the policy of the government here will be to endeavor to treat the Cuban police incident and the frontier question under one head."

Regarded as a Hero.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—What the police regard as a practical joke or hoax was the discovery of an alleged internal machine on the doorsteps of the Spanish minister at an early hour yesterday.

Sentenced to Hang.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Angus D. Gilbert, who murdered Alice Sterling, a 12-year-old Roxbury girl, last spring, has been sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 21, 1896.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LAST SAD RITES.

Simply Marks the Burial of Judge Allen G. Thurman.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 16.—With simple yet most solemn and impressive ceremonies all that was mortal of Allen G. Thurman, jurist, statesman and beloved citizen, was consigned to mother earth. The services were the most simple in character and consisted of the reading of the Episcopal burial service, found in 1 Corinthians, xv. 20. Following this Rev. Mr. Glover recited the Lord's Prayer and then pronounced the benediction. There was nothing whatever in the nature of a sermon, nor was there any words spoken other than as here indicated. Simplicity had been the desire of the dead man regarding the funeral services and his wishes were respected.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

Burning of Building Occupied by Krell Piano Company.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—A fire broke out yesterday in the 5-story brick building at the southeast corner of Richmond and Market streets, occupied by the Krell Piano company. Being in so large a building with other large manufacturing structures near, a general alarm was sounded, but the fire was confined to the Krell building. This burned so fast as to cause all the floors to fall, making a complete loss of the contents. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

SWEETENED LOVERS.

Practical Joke Which May Result in an Arrest.

DELAWARE, O., Dec. 16.—The other evening when Albert Miller drove a sleigh around to Professor Blakeslee's to get Miss Bryson, he went inside while the young lady was putting on her wraps. While no one was in the sleigh, one poured a gallon of sorghum molasses on the seat. The couple did not know it till they tried to get out of the sleigh. The young lady's dress was ruined. Arrests will probably follow.

Special Invitation.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 16.—The citizens' committee on inaugural has issued a special invitation to all independent military organizations and civil societies of the state to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Bushnell, Jan. 13, 1896, and participate in the inaugural parade, with a request that those intending to come notify the committee so that suitable arrangements may be made for their comfort while here.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

NEWARK, O., Dec. 16.—At Pataskala Burrell Mould of the banking firm of Mord, Youmans & Company, it was reported, was bitten by a mad dog. Mr. Mould was playing with a pet dog when it quickly fastened its teeth in his chin and held fast until members of the family pried its jaws apart. Mr. Mould expects to take treatment in Chicago immediately.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 16.—The Shelby County Building and Loan association, Sidney, capital stock \$500,000; The Mahoning and Shenango Dock company, Youngstown, reduction of capital stock from \$30,000 to \$18,000; The Telling Brothers Ice Cream company, Cleveland, capital stock \$5,000; The First United Brethren church, Tiro; The First Reformed church of Youngstown.

Arrested For Whitecapping.

MARIETTA, O., Dec. 16.—Five of the whitecappers who committed the outrageous assault on the family of John Schaefer last Thursday are under arrest and the evidence is of a most damaging nature against them. They are well to do farmers, and the arrest caused great surprise.

Charged With Murder.

LOVELAND, O., Dec. 16.—Johnson Farr was arrested for the murder of Harry Julian, who was found dead in his barn in Salem township, Highland county, on Thursday night, Oct. 31, 1895.

The Story Denied.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 16.—W. F. Starke, superintendent of the Dayton and Union road, denies emphatically that any one was killed on his road near Greenville as reported from that place.

Both Were Drunk







## JUSTICE GOES ASTRAY.

Innocent Men Convicted of Crime by False Evidence.

## CASE OF NOTABLE CASES.

Sensational Case in New York  
Numerous Instances Where the  
Have Suffered For the Crimes

of any kind very trustworthy?

stated evidence often leads just

but every now and then a case

which impairs our faith in even

the jury. Perjury is not uncom-

mon in the courts and prejudice is a

major factor in the trial of a most sensa-

tional case. The case of the late

Barbara Aub, a New York

case, was a man charged with felonious

murder of Barbara Aub, a book agent,

and several strong witnesses for

the prosecution, but the complainant told a

different story, a circumstantial story, and

the jury, who were not informed of the

fact that the complainant, Barbara

Aub, had confessed to perjury, con-

vinced the jury. A few days

after the jury was brought into court for

the purpose of announcing the verdict,

the judge announced in de-

spatch that the convicted man was

Barbara Aub, and that the complainant,

Barbara Aub, had confessed to perjury.

On account of this dramatic denouement

of a sensational trial case the statement

of the judge that perjury had become

common in his court that he would use

the jury for witnesses thereafter.

Another scheme to keep the Browns

from swearing falsely against

each other having failed.

Very little while brief paragraphs in

newspapers announce the pardoning of

the man from prison, it has

been discovered that he was entirely

innocent of the crime for which he was

convicted. Here are a few simple cases:

In May, 1885, John Crow mysteriously

appeared from a little Michigan town,

and was accused that he had been murder-

ing a brother-in-law of the missing

man. Circumstantial evidence governed

the prosecution of Van Niman, and he

was convicted and sentenced to life im-

prison. He served ten years in the

penitentiary. Crow was not dead at

the time of his conviction. In his wander-

ings about the world he had

been discovered that he was entirely

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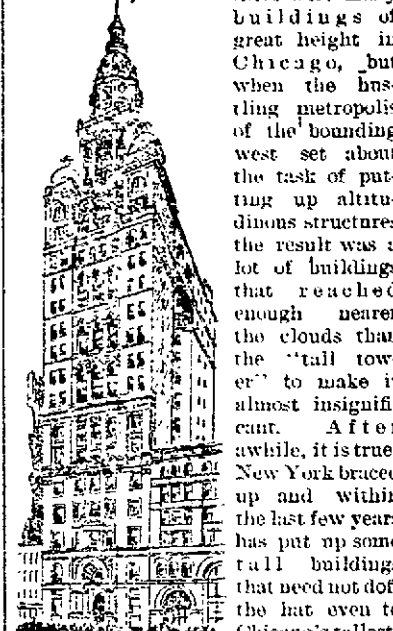
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## THE LIMIT REACHED.

CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO CALL  
A HUNT ON SKYSCRAPERS.

Reasons Why the Tallest of the Modern  
Structures Are in Many Respects Un-  
derstandable—Cost of a Skyscraper—Quick  
Work in Chicago.

New York appears to be away behind  
in the matter of skyscraping buildings,  
as indeed it always has been. It is true  
that the Tribune's "tall tower" was a  
wonder of America before there were  
many buildings of great height in  
Chicago, but when the hatching  
metropolis of the bounding  
west set about the task of put-  
ting up altitudinous structures  
the result was a lot of buildings  
that reached nearer the clouds than  
the "tall tower" to make it  
almost insignificant. After  
awhile, it is true, New York  
began to catch up and within  
the last few years has put up some  
tall buildings that need not  
be taken to Chicago's tallest,  
and New Yorkers



MANHATTAN LIFE BUILDING, NEW YORK.  
ING, as Chicago  
ing, as Chicago  
ing, as Chicago

In the meantime Chicago has learned  
a lesson or two about big buildings that  
in time will probably also be taken to  
New York. In consequence of  
these lessons the aldermen of Chicago  
have passed an ordinance limiting the  
height of buildings. San Francisco, too,  
has adopted a similar rule, the argu-  
ments in favor of restriction being the  
same in both cases. Prominent among  
these arguments was advanced the ob-  
vious contention that buildings of 15  
and 20 stories, especially when placed  
on narrow streets, shut out altogether  
too much light and air from the street  
and from the lower three or four stories.  
It is necessary only to call attention to  
Nassau street, New York, to show the  
reader how obviously correct this con-  
tention is. Nassau street is so narrow a  
thoroughfare that it would pass for  
nothing more pretentious than an alley  
in Chicago or indeed any other western  
city, yet it is one of the most important  
streets of the Knickerbocker town. It is  
crowded and jammed full of trucks and  
foot passengers during every business  
day, and some of the highest structures  
in New York are located along its sides.

These buildings, of which the Ameri-  
can Trust society's new home is the  
tallest, are so high as almost to make  
twilight at noonday in the parts of the  
street on which they border, and in more  
than one case fronting on the sidewalk  
it is necessary to keep the electric lights  
or gas jets going from morning to night,  
no matter how gloriously the sun may  
gild the tops of the brick and stone cliffs  
that line the street. Worse yet, there is  
a dampness when the weather is at all  
moist at the bottom of this artificial  
canyon that cannot be otherwise than  
deleterious to the health of those who  
have to endure it. When it is cloudy  
and rainy, it is of course much worse.  
Then the gloom in Nassau street and the  
humdrum of the atmosphere are both  
positively appalling.

Dampness and darkness, however, are  
not the only serious disadvantages un-  
der which the occupants of a street lined  
with extravagantly high buildings have  
to labor. In case of fire—and it has been  
found that fire does sometimes work  
harm in even the most vaulted of "fire-

ly overset. The brick in the walls,  
which is mostly hollow and hence of  
unsound lightness, would undoubtedly  
fall out of place, but the riveted steel  
frames would hang together even if sub-  
jected to the severest imaginable strain.

According to all accounts, Chicago  
has never witnessed any fiercer burn-  
ing than was proceeded with during  
the month of October at the corner of  
Dearborn and Van Buren streets. It will  
not be long after these words meet the  
eye of the reader before the "fisher  
building" that now stands on that cor-  
ner is entirely completed. But on Oct.  
12 little had been done, save to dig the  
big hole for the cellar and subcellars  
and put down the heavy concrete founda-  
tions, although a permit for an 18  
story building 225 feet high had been  
obtained before the passage of the re-  
strictive ordinance. On Oct. 12 there  
was visible a great hole in the earth on  
the street corner, with here and there  
an iron beam sticking up. On Nov. 2,  
just 21 days thereafter, the hole had dis-  
appeared, and in its place rose a towering  
framework of iron. Persons who had  
not visited the location of the new  
building for a few days were agast at  
the change, and the Chicago newspapers  
were quite justified in crowing over it.  
Before a full month had elapsed after  
the beginning of the frame's erection  
the whole frame was in place and roofed in.

The value of some of the high build-  
ings of today is very inadequately un-  
derstood by most persons, although al-  
most every one is familiar with the  
statements that such a building cost  
\$1,000,000, another \$1,500,000, etc. At  
the corner of Duane street and Broad-  
way, New York, stands a \$1,000,000  
structure, though only 14 stories, 125  
feet high and 75 by 125 feet on the  
ground. Yet the money and material  
laid out in the construction of this  
building would amply serve for the be-  
ginning of a country town and would  
build a town hall, 15 dwellings, two  
churches, a hotel, harness shop, market,  
bookstore, planer's shop, clothing store  
and a very respectable office building.

M. I. DEXTER.

A Shepherd Horae.

A shepherd at Chelmsbury, Savoy, em-  
ploys a horse instead of a dog to keep  
the herd together. The horse under-  
stands the orders given him and carries  
them out as intelligently as the best  
trained dog.

Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

In India and Persia sheep are used as  
beasts of burden.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY BUILDING, NEW  
YORK.

proof" buildings—the danger is many  
fold as great in altitudinous buildings  
as in those of more moderate propor-  
tions. It is impossible for the ordinary  
fire engine to throw water to the tops  
of the modern skyscrapers, and if walls of  
from 150 to 250 feet and higher fall on  
narrow streets the thoroughfare is sure to  
be entirely blocked and loss of life is al-  
most as certain to follow. In Chicago  
there are practically no streets like Nas-  
sau in New York, and so there is not  
nearly so much reason for limiting the  
height of buildings there. In fact, the  
most serious reasons for restriction do  
not exist to any extent in Chicago at

present time. However, there seems to  
be an inclination that New York is  
likely soon to adopt height restrictions  
as to business buildings, and it seems  
altogether probable that the real estate  
owners in the downtown districts will  
oppose any serious movement in that di-  
rection with even greater vehemence  
than they did in Chicago or San Fran-  
cisco, since it cannot but tend to reduce  
the gilt edge valuation at which some  
of the ground is held.

It will seem somewhat of a pity, how-  
ever, from one point of view, when all  
the big towns of this continent shall  
prohibit skyscrapers. For a number of  
years now builders and inventors of new  
forms of building material and structur-  
al iron and steel makers have been striv-  
ing to simplify and cheapen the build-  
ing of skyscrapers, and at the present  
time it is almost as easy and cheap to  
put up a 20 story block as it was to put  
up one of 10 stories as many years ago.  
Nowadays men build high buildings in  
the same way as they build iron bridges,  
making use of the truss principle and  
practically setting upon end a truss  
bridge as the frame of the building they  
desire to erect. Of course there are dif-  
ferences in the details of construction of  
bridge and building trusses, but not  
enough to invalidate the comparison, and  
had it not been for the discovery that  
the truss principle is applicable to build-  
ings it would not have been possible to  
put up the modern skyscrapers at all.

It would be too much to say perhaps  
that the brick and stone in the walls of  
most modern buildings form simply a  
dead weight and instead of strengthen-  
ing actually weaken the completed  
structure, but it is certain that every  
one of the very late buildings would  
stand quite as firmly if the walls were  
removed, and, further, that while a  
building of the old type, built of brick  
and stone, might easily be shaken down  
by what in earthquake countries would  
be termed a moderate shock, one of the  
new type would withstand such a shock  
almost as well as the famous light  
wooden frame buildings of Japan. Men  
say that buildings like that occupied by  
the Manhattan Life Insurance company  
in New York would remain intact, so  
far as the frame goes, even if complete-

ly overthrown. The brick in the walls,  
which is mostly hollow and hence of  
unsound lightness, would undoubtedly  
fall out of place, but the riveted steel  
frames would hang together even if sub-  
jected to the severest imaginable strain.

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ploys a horse instead of a dog to keep  
the herd together. The horse under-  
stands the orders given him and carries  
them out as intelligently as the best  
trained dog.

## ALL SOLD DRY GOODS.

Famous Men Who Once Stood Behind the  
Counter.

Boston, Dec. 9.—Eben Jordan, who  
has just died a millionaire after many  
years of enjoyment of well earned  
wealth, started in life as a farmer's boy  
and went from that into the dry goods  
business, beginning at the bottom. At  
the time of his death he was one of the  
leading examples of great Americans  
who have made their mark in the busi-  
ness world through the medium of dry  
goods. The list of great men who have  
started in life selling dry goods over the  
counter would fill a great big book.

One of these men is governor of a  
great state and a presidential possibil-  
ity. Levi P. Morton began life as a clerk  
in a country store, and he sold dry  
goods in Boston when he was a young  
man.

Another one time dry goods clerk is  
now a great editor—the greatest editor,  
if the votes of the newspaper men of  
the United States were taken on the  
subject, I will venture to say. Charles  
A. Dana was clerk in a Buffalo dry  
goods store when he was a youth and  
struggling for an education.

Another editor who was clerk in a  
country store is Henry C. Bowen of the  
New York Independent. He was a clerk  
in his father's country store at Dudley,  
Mass., before he got into his head the  
idea of being a journalist. Massachu-  
setts has furnished a great share of the  
successful dry goods men of the country.

Henry B. Claflin, who died in New  
York in 1885, was a clerk in the coun-  
try store of his father at Milford, Mass.,  
and succeeded his father in business  
there. He saw an opening in New York  
and went there to build up a dry goods  
trade worth millions.

Cornelius N. Bliss, the noted New  
York business man and politician, is a  
native of Fall River, Mass., and after  
working in the store of his stepfather  
at New Orleans for a time he entered a  
Boston dry goods house as a clerk. He  
became a partner, opened a branch in  
New York and made his millions in  
the dry goods trade.

Justin S. Morrill of the nearly state  
of Vermont is not an example of wealth  
accumulated in the dry goods trade,  
though he made a comfortable fortune  
for himself keeping a general store at  
the place where he was born, Stratford,  
Vt.

John Wanamaker is another dry goods  
dealer who has gone into political life,  
though he has never held an elective  
office. He was President Harrison's  
postmaster general, and he has been one  
of the liberal contributors to campaign  
funds for many years.

David Dows, the noted commission  
merchant, who died a millionaire, be-  
gan his career as a boy in an Albany  
dry goods store at \$100 a year, and he  
had to open the store each morning and  
dress the show window. He got a raise  
the second year to \$150 and the year  
following to \$250. Most of his money  
was made in railroads and banking.

Another millionaire who started in dry  
goods and grew rich in railroad enter-  
prises is C. P. Huntington. He kept a  
store in California in the gold days, as  
did a great many other people who went  
to the coast in 1849. Senator Perkins of  
California was one of these, and Mark  
Hopkins was another.

L. Z. Leiter of Washington and New  
York started in business as a porter, or  
something equally as humble, in a Chi-  
cago store. He retired from the dry  
goods business a few years ago with sev-  
eral millions, which he has been spend-  
ing in society ever since.

A. T. Stewart of New York had a  
better start than Mr. Jordan. He inher-  
ited \$3,000 from his father in Ireland,  
with which he opened his store on  
Broadway. His business for the three  
years preceding his death aggregated, I  
believe, about \$305,000,000. He paid  
\$250 rent for his first store and slept  
there. Mr. Jordan's first rent was \$200  
a year.

S. B. Chittenden, who died in New  
York a millionaire, began life as a clerk  
in a country store at New Haven. He is  
remembered chiefly for the \$125,000 li-  
brary building he presented to Yale.

George S. Coe, who was the founder  
of the clearing house in New York,  
worked in a country store for four years  
and sold dry goods over the counter.  
When he went into banking, it was as  
clerk, porter and messenger. He made  
\$1,000,000 in banking.

Don Alonzo Cushman, one of the well  
known Cushman family of New York,  
went to the city when he was 18 years  
old with \$17 in his pocket. He had sold  
dry goods in a country store at Cooper-  
town before that.

William E. Dodge, the millionaire,  
New Yorker who used to give more  
than \$200,000 a year to charity during  
his life time, began as a boy of all work  
in a dry goods store in New York city  
and worked for others till he was 22  
years old, when he started a store of his  
own. Another noted philanthropist who  
became wealthy in the dry goods trade  
was Samuel Appleton of this city, who  
died a good many years ago. Bronson  
Alcott, the noted philosopher, was a  
dry goods merchant once.

H. M. Flagler, the Standard Oil mil-  
lionaire, was clerk in a country store in  
Orleans county, N. Y., when he was 14  
years old, and he has measured many  
a yard of dry goods.

Norvin Green, who was president of  
the Western Union Telegraph company  
at the time of his death, kept a country  
store before he went floundering on the  
Mississippi.

But the list of the storekeepers who  
have succeeded in life, as I have said,  
would fill a great big book. At the  
head of the list stands Abraham Lin-  
coln, though the record shows that he  
was a pretty poor storekeeper. The  
country store was a stepping stone in  
his career, though. It brought him in  
contact with people and gave him that  
sympathy with humanity which devel-  
oped his wonderful character.

GRANT HAMILTON.

## GENERAL SPINNER'S STATUE.

Grateful Women Will Rear It to His Mem-  
ory When Congress Designates a Site.

Nearly 7,000 women are at present  
earning a living and aiding in the sup-  
port of families in the de-  
partments at Wash-  
ington because  
General Francis  
E. Spinner, late  
treasurer of the  
United States,  
had the nerve to  
urge the employ-  
ment of women  
in the treasury.  
The women have  
not forgotten their  
friend, and a  
heroic statue of  
General Spinner  
has been de-  
signed, cast and  
paid for through their efforts. For nearly  
two years the statue has been com-  
pleted, but thus far the grateful women  
have been unable to place it before the  
public, owing to the fact that congress  
has not been willing to cease talking  
long enough to pass a joint resolution  
designating a site. It is believed, how-  
ever, that the present congress will take  
the necessary action and that the statue  
will ere long be placed on one of the ap-  
proaches or buttresses of the treasury  
department.

The statue represents the former treas-  
urer standing in a characteristic atti-  
tude with his familiar old cloak hang-  
ing about him, his hand thrust into the  
bosom of his coat and his hat on his  
head. The face, like that of Lincoln, is  
honest, but strong and full of character.  
General Spinner was born in Mo-  
hawk, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1802, and was of  
German descent. He was elected to con-  
gress as an anti-slavery Democrat in  
1854, but was an active Republican from  
the formation of the party. He served  
six years in congress and was treasurer  
of the United States from March, 1861,  
to July, 1875. In 1862, when many  
clerks in the treasury enlisted in the  
army, Spinner suggested that women be  
employed in the different departments.  
The proposal met with opposition, but  
Spinner gained his point.

Miss Jennie Douglass, a powerful  
girl, was the first to be employed, and  
she so plainly demonstrated that women  
could trim bank notes as well as men  
that others of her sex were given posi-  
tions. As a result of General Spinner's  
act nearly every important country in  
the world now employs women in its  
civil service. Before his death General  
Spinner said that the fact that he was  
instrumental in opening the departments  
to women gave him more real satisfac-  
tion than all the other deeds of his life.

"OLD MAN STRATTON."

The Gold Fever impoverished him for  
years, but now he is worth millions.

"Old Man Stratton" has struck it rich,  
but he is the same quiet, unostentatious  
carpenter miner that he was four years  
ago, when he didn't have a dollar. "I  
don't need any larger sized hat now  
than I did before the Lord favored me,"  
he says modestly. Stratton is the hon-  
or man of Cripple Creek. He is worth  
millions, but how many he does not  
know, for the reason that he considers  
his riches safer than any banks on earth.

"When the ore is in the mine, no one  
can steal it," he says sentimentally,  
"and banks can't fail with my money  
in their vaults. Whenever I want money  
for anything, I have only to take the  
ore out of the mine and sell it."

Winfield Scott Stratton is a native of  
Jeffersonville, Ind., and despite the au-  
turity suggested by his sobriquet he is  
only 46 years of age. He looks much  
older, however, for the hardships of  
"the fierce men for wealth" have whit-  
ened his hair and mustache. When a  
boy, he received a fair education and  
learned the carpenter's trade. He be-

came an adept workman and not only  
made money, but saved it—that is to  
say, he saved it until he found an op-  
portunity to invest it in some mining  
scheme. If he had one weakness, it was  
his craze for this form of speculation.

At first he was an easy prey for the  
sharks who follow in the wake of the  
golden ship, and on one occasion he paid  
\$3,000 that he had earned with the saw  
and jack plane for a one-fifth interest in  
a hole in the ground he had never seen.

As the years passed, however, he cut  
his wisdom teeth so far as mining was  
concerned. He took a special course in  
assaying and mineralogy and became an  
adept prospector. He would work at his  
trade until he had a little money, and  
then he would go into the mining busi-  
ness again. He was among the first at  
Cripple Creek and was about to leave  
the camp in disgust when he angrily  
kicked a jutting rock and discovered  
that it contained gold. He promptly  
staked out a claim and developed it into  
the rich Lane Star mine. He later se-  
cured the Independence mine, which in  
a single year paid him \$215,000. Many  
experts in Colorado declare that he owns  
the richest gold mines in the world.  
Notwithstanding his immense wealth  
Stratton lives in a common frame shanty  
and saves his money.

WINFIELD SCOTT STRATTON.

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made money, but saved it—that is to  
say, he saved it until he found an op-  
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**SPECIAL**  
Genuine Shetland  
**ULSTERS!**  
Same Style as Cut.  
Heavy Worsted Lining.  
53 Inches Long.  
6-inch Collar.  
Just the thing for Cold Blustering Weather.  
**Price \$10.**  
**Kleinmaier's.**

## THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single Copy - 3¢.  
Delivered by Carrier - 10¢ per week.  
By Mail, Postage Paid, \$4.00 per year.  
Weekly Edition - \$1.00 per year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Ohio, as second-class matter.

Persons desiring the DAILY STAR delivered to their homes can secure it by postal card request, or by order through telephone No. 51. Prompt complaint of irregular service is requested.

COUNTING ROOM TELEPHONE 51.

Advertising rates on application. The STAR guarantees its advertisers more than double the circulation of any daily paper in Marion or the Thirtieth Congressional District, and the largest weekly circulation in Marion County.

MONDAY - - - - DECEMBER 16

The right thinking people of this country will surely discountenance the reckless act of throwing eggs at Ahlwardt, the Jew hater. Eggs are expensive at this time of year.

Within three weeks the Ohio legislators will meet at Columbus. Everybody outside of Columbus would like to see them make the meeting short and sweet, but particularly short.

Had all those who were criticized by the Sherman book taken it as dispassionately as ex-Secretary Foster the sales of the book would have been eighty per cent. less than they are at present.

We respectfully call the attention of Santa Claus to the fact that Marion business houses are full of bargain counters these days. For further information keep an eye on the STAR's advertising columns.

The attendants in a Delaware insane asylum broke the skull and three ribs of an inmate in order to induce him to take a bath. But it would require rougher treatment than that to add to the tramp's horror of bathing.

The talk which connected Senator Quay with the presidential nomination has influenced that distinguished gentleman to say to the political gossip that he would not accept the presidency if offered him. There is nobody just like Quay.

The Upper Sandusky Presbyterian ladies gave a baby show Friday evening. Thirty-six entries were made. The judges were bachelors, but they were wise judges nevertheless, for they awarded thirty-six prizes, one for each baby exhibited.

Ex-Congressman Holman of Indiana, the late watchdog of the treasury, has opened an office in Washington for prosecuting claims against the government. He will probably try to get out of the treasury what he succeeded in saving during his long term of office.

The democratic national committee will meet in Washington January 10 to fix a time and place for holding the next national convention. Apparently the belief that the democracy would not consider it of importance to hold a convention next year was not well founded.

The reports of innumerable poor people suddenly coming into possession of knowledge that they have fallen heir to large fortunes continue to come through the newspapers. In some cases there may be truth in the stories, but in many cases the reports are very deceiving.

Chicago newspapers are hastening to tell republican presidential candidates that it will not be a cold day in St. Louis when they will get left.

Ambassador Bayard attributes the recent discussion of his un-American speech as due to the arrival of the silly season in America. Possibly Herr Hihwardt will be able to overlook American criticism of his lectures in the same flippant manner.

If some enterprising fancier will only give to the world a new strain of chickens of the gold-nugget-in-the-craw variety he will undoubtedly receive interest in the poultry raising industry, and may confidently expect to become rich some day.

Havemeyer, president of the sugar trust, has been made a baron by the emperor of Austria. But the title will be of no use to Havemeyer in this country. It is in fact little more than "a damned barren identity," to use a familiar political quotation.

President Cleveland has returned from his hunting trip and is in Washington. The people will now breathe easier to know that their chief executive is back safely without accident or incident, not having blown into the muzzle of the gun to see if it was loaded.

The American Federation defeated John McBride for the presidency and elected its former president, Samuel Tompkins. The result is not complimentary to the Ohio man, particularly inasmuch as the vote he received came from the socialist element in the federation.

The young king of Spain saw his first bull fight the other day, and now the Spaniards fear that he will some day put out to their brutal sport. The infant king sat through the performance without any show of enthusiasm, much to the comfort of his mother, who dislikes bull fights.

St. Louis now wants the democratic national convention. If this desire grows out of an ambition on the part of that enterprising city to nominate the next president, there does not appear any reason why it should go to the extra expense of securing the second convention. The one already dated will answer the purpose.

The bloody story of the "recent massacre" of the Armenians is becoming of daily occurrence. Paralleling it appears the war news from Cuba, less atrocious, but still furnishing a picture of suffering. The Christmas motto, "Peace on earth, good will toward men," should be accompanied by a little vigorous fighting this year.

Evidently something has gone wrong with Fostoria enterprise, as this from the Review of that place would indicate: "The colossal indifference of our business men to securing manufacturing enterprises still continues unabated. We will probably lose the Cronin boiler works along with the rest. Maybe somebody will wake up some day."

Smoking jackets at Martin & Wiley's.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### WEDDING AT ST. PAUL.

The Nuptials of Miss Harriet Axtell and Mr. Homer C. Johnstone.  
(St. Paul Press.)

An unusual pretty and original affair was the marriage of Miss Harriet Axtell to Homer Clifton Johnstone of this city, at 8 o'clock last evening at her home, the residence of Gen. J. W. Bishop, brother-in-law of the bride. To the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," Miss Axtell descended the broad stairway on the arm of her mother, and was met at the foot by General Bishop, who led her to a group of palms and white lilies in the reception hall, where Mr. Johnstone awaited her. Her little niece of two years, Elizabeth Bishop, scattering rose leaves over the pathway. The ceremony was beautifully performed by Dr. Edwards, of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church, the Episcopal form being used. The Bishop giving the bride away. The music melted into the subtle intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana, and swelled into the joyful melody of the ever-dear wedding march from Mendelssohn, as the ceremony concluded. The bride was surrounded by her six little nieces, Louise, Majil, Jenette and Elizabeth Bishop, and Marguerite and Goneria Johnstone, in dainty costumes of blue, pink, yellow and white. The floral decorations were in white, green and yellow. The bride wore pale ashes of roses satin, with duchesse lace, and carried a bouquet of purple and white violets. Violets were also in her hair. Being a young lady of unusual grace and beauty, she made a lovely bride. Refreshments were served during the hour preceding the going away, and amid a shower of rice Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone left to take the 8:10 train for Green Bay, Wis., their future home. They were very handsomely remembered by their friends from Arizona to Ohio.

Winter millinery for Christmas time at clearance prices, at Jennie Thomas', 2d door west of postoffice. m.w.s

### A LONG ILLNESS

Ends in Death at Adelaide—William Eberhart the Victim.

William Eberhart died this morning at 2 o'clock, at his home in Adelaide, his death resulting from an abscess with which he has been troubled for months. Some eleven months ago he was taken sick and has not been well since that time. The deceased was about twenty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral services will be held at Adelaide, Tuesday at 2 p. m.

### The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only.

### MARION PARAGRAPH.

Christmas candies at Hazen & Son's 20-6

Smoking jackets at Martin & Wiley's. 20-14

137 N. Main street is the place to buy your holiday liquors. 20-12

Have you tried Marion's Favorite Flour, "Economy"? Grocers sell it. 14-11

Special low holiday prices on dress goods during December at Seifner's.

New stock of beautiful Christmas handkerchiefs just received at Seifner's. 19-12

The Empire Fruit company, headquarters for oysters, can and bulk, wholesale. 19-15

Telephone No. 12 calls up F. E. Blake the florist and gardener, on Garden City pike. 137-41

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 43-11

J. Fetter, of the Automatic Boiler Feeder company, has accepted a position at Mt. Vernon.

Some of our best people have read "A Prince of Anhu" and speak very highly of its merits.

Winter millinery for Christmas time, at clearance prices, at Jennie Thomas', 2d door west of postoffice.

The attendance at the People's rink Saturday was all that could be desired and the music furnished by the band boys was most excellent.

The largest and finest assortment of candies in the city. Anything you want in the candy line—home-made—guaranteed pure and fresh, at 17-14 J. H. Seifner's

Mrs. A. L. Anderson of Dillon, Mont., who was formerly president of the Epworth league, has consented to lead the meeting Tuesday evening of this week. After the devotional exercises a reception will be tendered Mrs. Anderson by the league.

The Wisler Orchestra rendered some fine selections at D. A. Frank & Co.'s beautiful store last Saturday evening. While customers were making their Christmas purchases they were regaled by sweet strains of music, and such remarks as "Just that fine" and "What lovely music" were frequently heard.

Ask your dealer for Lust's fine chocolates and cream bonbons. We make the most popular varieties and flavors and they are equal to any made in this country, but not as high priced as many others. There are more of our cream chocolates sold in Marion than all other brands of the chocolates combined. Buy them once and you will always ask for them. 20-5

# YAKE'S

## Open Every Evening UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS

TO enable those who cannot come during the day, and to those who find us so busy they may have to wait, notwithstanding the fact that we have largely increased our force of help, and will take care of your Christmas wants. To accomplish this we offer the following bargains without fear of competition for the following reasons:

We are prepared for a large trade!

Bought a great many goods!

Time short to dispose of them!

Therefore, the prices are reduced!

We call your attention To

## Gloves

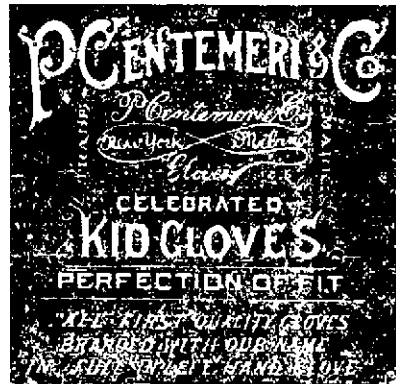
Which are always very useful.

75¢

Will buy a regular \$1.00 glove until after Christmas—all the newest styles and shades. We also have the exclusive agency in Marion for the

CELEBRATED "CETEMER" GLOVES

Beware of fraud and imitation.



Beware of Imitations.

All the new shades for this season's trade.

Stamped Linens.

All designs, now this season's lowest prices. We carry constantly on hand silk embroidered linens, Center Pieces, Lunch Cloths, Dresser Covers, Tablecloths, Sets, Towels, Napkins and other work—most of Marion, lowest prices.

A Few Imported Dress Patterns

We Sell the Bissell Carpet Sweeper.

## A Beautiful Cup and Saucer Free

With each cash purchase of \$1.00 and up.

## Cloth, Fur and Plush

JACKETS AND CAPES

To close at your own price—ladies', misses' children's.

## RUGS—Moquette.

Russian \$2.25 up  
Ladies' \$1.79 up  
Babies \$1.89 up

## BABY CAB ROBES

And all the best makes \$1.89 up

USEFUL Xmas Gifts.

## Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

5000 Children's School Handkerchiefs 1c Each.

2000 Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs 2c Each.

1000 Extra fine bordered Handkerchiefs 2 1/2c.

2000 Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c.

25 Doz. Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs 10c.

100 Doz. Exclusive Patterns, all the newest novelties, Lowest Prices.

100 Doz. Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs 10c up.

Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.

100 Doz. Gent's Large Size Handkerchiefs 5c

50 Doz. Gent's Large size linen handkerchiefs 10c

25 Doz. Gent's extra fine linen Initial handkerchiefs 25c

25 Doz. Gent's large size, silk Initial and plain handkerchiefs 49c

## UMBRELLAS.

100 Doz. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, 99c Worth \$1.75

Newest style handles.

50 Doz. Cashmere and Silk Mantles, 25c up.

Hosiery, Underwear, Fascinators, etc.

Special prices for the Holiday trade.

# D. YAKE.

111 North Main Street

### Might Have Made a Big Blaze.

A small fire occurred at the residence of Frank Heis, on north Prospect street, Sunday morning. A rack was standing about ten feet from the stove on which hung clothes. In some manner these caught fire and were burned. The fire was discovered and extinguished before it had time to ignite the building, and the only damage done was the burning of the clothes. The origin of the fire was very peculiar as it does not seem possible that the linen could have caught fire from the stove at the distance it stood from it.

All should take a look at our elegant line of Christmas handkerchiefs at our window. 19-12 Seifner's

Probate Court.  
Mary Bender filed an application to have the last will and testament of Philip Bender, deceased, admitted to probate and record. Hearing Feb. 11, 1896.

Wm. W. Thew and Joseph A. Fields, administrators of the estate of Charlotte Thew, filed first account. Hearing Feb. 11, 1896.

John F. Bissett, guardian of Geo. C. Bissett, filed fourth account. Hearing Feb. 11, 1896.

N. Y. Saddle Rock oysters are packed only by the Empire Fruit company. The trade supplied daily. 19-12

W. R. C. Meeting.  
Every member of the W. R. C. is earnestly requested to be present at the regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock in their hall in Marion block. 20-5

Massion Lump and Massion Lump Not by Peendergast Lumber Co. 20-11

### Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desires to express heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors for their ministrations in the hour of affliction—the death of a beloved husband. Especial thanks are due to the Haber force of employees.

Mrs. Joseph Swinehart.

Mr. Porter's book, "A Prince of Anhu," is a worthy production. Every friend of the author should secure a copy.

## Holidays at Freeland's,

3d Door West of P. O.

Framed Pictures from 50¢ to \$8.00.  
Holiday Books.  
The New Books for Boys and Girls.  
Toy Books.  
Mrs. Alcott's Book.  
Gold Fountain Pens.  
The Pansey Books.  
Pearl Holders with Gold Pens.  
Books for Teachers' Gifts.  
Alligator Purses and Pocketbooks.  
Fine Box Paper. Teachers' Bibles.  
Family Bibles. Albums. Diaries.  
Religious Books. Calendars.  
Picture frames made to order.  
Games. Fine Dolls. Toys.  
Japanese Novelties.

## AT FREELAND'S,

3 Doors West of P. O.

MARION, O.  
Wall Paper for '96 in stock.

### CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

## WHAT'S THIS?

### ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins, Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

## Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights.

Consumption of gas per hour.	Candle power.	Cost per hour.	Cost per candle power per hour.
10 Welsbach burners, 30 cubic ft. of gas.	100	10¢	1¢
10 ordinary tip burners 70 cubic ft. of gas.	100	10¢	1¢
10 Argand burners, 80 cubic ft. of gas.	100	10¢	1¢
10 Incandescent electric lights.	100	10¢	1¢

## Cunningham & Stowe, Agents.

227 E. Center St.

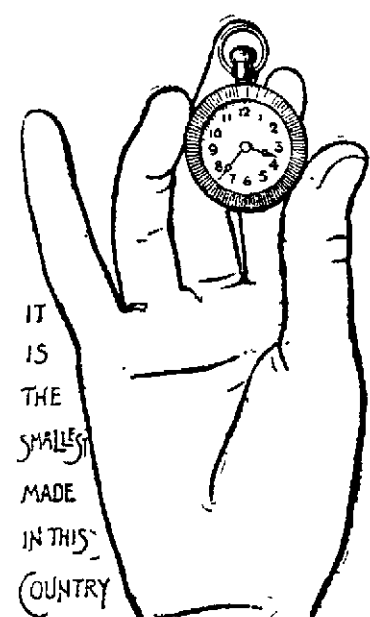
## P. R. SAUER,

## ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST.  
ESTABLISHED 1855

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Getmy Prices.

HAVE YOU SEEN  
THE **ELFIN WATCH?**



FOR SALE BY  
**TURNER.**

**Real Estate  
BARGAINS.**

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

**FRED W. PETERS,**

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A new residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

A good business block on north Main street.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 3 and 37-100 acres.

**Honestly  
Now,**

Laying all jokes  
aside, who  
should the Marion  
public patronize  
for drugs?

**Why,  
Headley,**

of course.  
He runs  
A  
Drug  
Store  
Exclusively.

**HANDY  
FOR  
COAL OR  
WOOD!**

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

**GROSSCUP & PLANK.**

**DR. S. JONES,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**

Office in McWilliams Bldg., Marion, O.  
Over Blue Front Store.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.  
and 7 to 9 p.m.

Dr. Jones makes a specialty of general medicine, diseases, calls answered day or night.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

## Reminders FOR Christmas

We sell goods on their merits. In every department of this great store can be found attractive, pleasing presents at special Christmas Prices.

### Silks and Dress Goods.

All Silk Black Drap de Alma at 75c per yd., a pattern, \$11.25  
Black Satin Duchess, 75c, \$1.00.  
\$1.25, \$1.50.  
Beautiful Brocaded Gros Grain Silks, \$1.00  
Dress Patterns in all-wool Serges, \$1.75  
Dress Patterns in fine black Serges, with linings, \$3.99  
Fine Double Warp Henriettas, with linings complete, \$5.50  
This is an incomparable bargain.

Matchless for Christmas Gifts: Priestley's Fine Black Dress Goods.

TWENTY PIECES small checks and plaids in medium light colors. They were bought for spring, and ordinarily worth 50c, but the trade demands them now for waists and children's dresses. Holiday price, 29c.

**Beaver Shawls,  
Camels' Hair Shawls,  
Mackintoshes.**

### Wrap Dep't.

Prices that make the purchase of a fine garment a pleasure.

Velour Capes,  
Fur Capes,  
Cloth Capes,  
Jackets,  
Ready-Made Suits.

Soft Restful Pillows,  
Japanese Screens,  
Japanese Vases,  
Indian Baskets,  
Celluloid Toilet Boxes.

Carpet Sweepers,  
Children's Carpet Sweepers  
Unique Hard Wood Stands,  
Turkish Tabourettes.

**RUGS** Impossible to describe the variety. They must be seen. 45c to \$15.00.

Fancy Linens,  
Bed Spreads,  
Table Covers.

Umbrellas—A Magnificent Christmas Line.

Handkerchiefs—Galore.  
You are always safe in buying Handkerchiefs. Exquisite Embroidered goods at 25c.

**Kid Gloves.**  
We have the Kid Glove Dep't of the city. Standard makes only. You can buy them now, have them fitted after Christmas and exchanged if necessary.

**Gent's Kid Gloves,  
Outing Flannel Night Shirts,  
White Night Shirts,  
Gent's Fine Umbrellas.**

**Warner &  
Edwards.**

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Hilarity club will dance Wednesday evening at Germania Park hall.

Marion Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., will confer the Past and M. E. degrees on Tuesday evening.

Drs. Rhu and Chisholm Saturday afternoon removed a tumor from beneath one eye of Lant Finch.

There was a large crowd at the skating rink Saturday night, and a fair crowd at the matinee Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Crane has removed into his new office in the Masonic block and has had the quarters remodeled, and it makes a very neat office for the doctor.

The case of Fox against Chamberlain, which was to have been tried in Squire Osborn's court today, has been continued until Saturday morning.

R. C. Ackerman has removed his barber shop into the room formerly occupied by S. M. Court. Mr. Ackerman formerly occupied the room above.

Robert Cheney will leave about the first of the year for Evansville, Ind., and will there join a party of advertising painters for Ploch Bros., and will travel with them through the South.

The Huber people have added two new Woelfe compound cylinders to the engine at their works, the second one having been started this morning. These cylinders are the first of the kind ever placed on large engines.

The Tie Tac club enjoyed a sleigh-ride Saturday night. It was in honor of Jay Smiley, who had completed his apprenticeship at the Huber works. The boys did not go any place in particular, but spent an hour or so pleasantly riding about the city.

The special from this city to the city papers to the effect that Doc. Brady had passed from this vale of trouble and was into the realms of the great beyond, Friday night, may be doubted from the fact that he worked all day Saturday and was seen on the streets Sunday.

The Wisler orchestra must be heard to be appreciated. The music furnished by them for the K. of P. banquet, December 6, gave such good satisfaction that their services have been secured for a like entertainment to be given in Galion on next Thursday evening by the K. of P's of that city.

Saturday was the 21st birthday of John Evans and in the evening eight couples of the Kitcha Gamma club called at his home, on west Center street, and tendered him a pleasant surprise. A very enjoyable evening was spent, there were dancing, cards and games, which with refreshments would make about as enjoyable an evening as one would care to enjoy.

Many a lady or miss would think a nice winter hat a very appropriate and acceptable Christmas present. It is surprising what a sensible turn so many minds are taking. We are selling at winter clearance prices, but the millinery is none the less valuable.

Mrs. Jennie Thomas,  
m.w.s. 125 W. Center street.

A POINTER ON GOOD FLOUR

Something Every Housewife and Baker Ought to Know.

Few people ever stop to think what contributes to the highest qualities of fine wheat flour, the greatest commodity known to the civilized world. Bakers whose business it is to learn how to get the best results in bread-making often know, but the housewife and cook in homes seldom give it a thought. If flour is good, all right, if it does not it is put down as an unlucky purchase, with a hope of faring better the next time.

There is a bit of information that every buyer of flour ought to know. The best flour of commerce, the flour for which the United States is famed, contains the celebrated spring wheat of the great northwest. For this reason, the Minneapolis and Duluth flour products have a world-wide reputation. Why this wheat? You ask. Because the spring wheat of the northwest, owing to the richness of the soil is stronger, harder and has more body to it.

Recognizing this fact the Marion Milling company, anxious to make right here in Marion the best flour that is possible to be made, has shipped from the great Northwest to Marion, large quantities of spring wheat, and this company's best brand of flour is a blend of spring wheat and the best Marion county wheat, and the splendid mixed product is the "B" Pride of Marion flour.

No other flour made in Marion contains the spring wheat that is so essential to highest quality. "B" Pride of Marion is absolutely without an equal. A trial proves it. Put the statement to a test by ordering "B" Pride of Marion when you next buy flour. Ask your grocer for it and insist on having it. If your grocer won't supply you, telephone The Marion Milling company. Take no substitute.

We have a splendid stock of fine, black dress goods. A dress pattern makes an acceptable gift.

19-42 SEFFNER BROS.

An Arm Broken.

Mrs. Arthur Craven met with an accident this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, on west Center street, at almost the very same place that Mary Coffey was injured. Mrs. Craven was passing along the street and slipped at the offset in the street, falling and breaking her right arm near the wrist.

She was taken to the office of Dr. F. W. Thomas near by and the fracture reduced.

Christmas umbrellas at Seffner's.

STORES  
N. MAIN  
ST.

# STRELITZ'S

STORES  
N. MAIN  
ST.

We have inaugurated one of the greatest Clothing Sales of the year--a sale that will show Marion and people living in her vicinity that for the best values, the greatest bargains in honestly made, stylish and well wearing clothes, no house in Marion can compare with Strelitz's.

STRELITZ'S  
GREAT  
DECEMBER

## \$9.65 SALE

OF MEN'S SUITS  
AND  
OVERCOATS.

**Men's Clay  
Worsted  
Suits,**



Made of real 18 oz. imported Black Clay Worsted, the kind that is free from cotton, the sort that will wear well and look well for a whole year; lined with Princess Serge, sack and frock. \$15 never bought a finer suit at any other store. For this sale

- - 9.65.



**Men's Fine  
Kersey  
Overcoats.**

Made of our famous "Royal Kersey" absolutely all wool, colors Blue and Black, both fast, finished with high grade Italian cloth body lining and Skinner's sleeve linings, velvet pockets and silk velvet collars, garments that even \$15 could stand as marvels of value-giving. For this sale

- - 9.65.

You can buy one of these Suits or Overcoats for \$9.65 at Strelitz's, and we will allow you to compare the same with any other Suit or Overcoat in Marion at the price, and if any other store can come within 50 per cent. of these values you may return your purchase and your money back.

Special for the Holidays: All of Wilson Bros'. famous 75c Neckwear at 45c during this sale.

### COMMON PLEAS COURT

The case of O'Brien against Fields was settled in the court of common pleas Saturday, by the defendant paying the plaintiff \$25.

The case was one brought for damages done to the plaintiff, she having asked for \$2500 from the defendant for selling liquor to her husband.

Chas. F. Garberson represented the plaintiff and B. Edmund Hill, C. C. Fisher and J. F. McNeal represented the defendant.

The case of the Whiteley Malleable Iron company, of Springfield, against John Berringer and Jennie Berringer partners under the firm name of J. Berringer & Company, in the court of common pleas, was settled this morning as against Jennie Berringer, it having been discovered that she was not a partner. J. Edmund Hill represented the Iron company and J. F. McNeal & Sons the defendant, Jennie Berringer.

The jury was excused this morning until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock when the case of Brady against Michaels comes up for trial.

The "Victoria" Sweeper makes the finest Christmas present in the world sold only by Klug & Wilson. 18-10

Husband's Wages Attached.

Squire McKinley has commenced proceedings in a case of attachment and garnishment for Mrs. Owen Dukoss that are out of the ordinary circumstances of such cases. Mrs. Dukoss says that for the past three months her husband has been employed in Muncie, Ind., on the Big Four, and has not contributed to the support of herself or minor children, and she asks that \$25 dollars of his salary be attached that she might have means to support herself and children through his earnings. The papers were filed and proceedings have been commenced. Mr. and Mrs. Dukoss had some trouble during the summer, and at one time the wife caused the arrest of the husband.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 E. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No 186. 1418

## Bibles.

We make a feature, in large print, teachers' and family. Prayer books and Hymnals. Prices that are right—to your interest.

**C. G. Wiant, Bookseller and Stationer.**

### RAILROAD

#### TICKETS

AT GREATLY  
REDUCED RATES.

**W. J. Wiant, Ticket Broker.**  
In Wiant's Bookstore.

FOR RENT—Three rooms on third floor of Fisher block, center and Prospect streets. Call C. C. Fisher, Bennett block.

FOR RENT—Several good houses at \$5, \$6 and \$7. Inquire of law office of L. A. S. H. Hartman 19-17

FOR RENT—Nicer furnished rooms in fine modern residence, convenient to business. Terms reasonable. Equipped with bathroom, also two on south Main street, a bargain. House for rent. Call on G. H. Wright. 20-17

WANTED—To do general house work. Inquire of Mrs. C. W. LeBlanc, 25 south Greenwood St. 19-17

WANTED—Hundred pounds of old rags, clean mudlin preferred. Will pay good price. Bring them to 54 W. office.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Marion Ice and Cold Storage Co. for the election of board of seven directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at their office on north Main street at 7 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 16th, 1935. th-15

F. S. Kiefer, Secy

**The U. S. Gov't Reports**  
show Royal Baking Powder  
superior to all others.

**EVERY EMBROIDERER**  
FRAISER, HUNTER & HUNTER, 7  
"ASIATIC" DES. WASH. EMBROIDERY SILK.  
For sale everywhere. Manufactured by  
THE HUNTER & HUNTER SILK CO.,  
104 E. Main Street, New London, Conn.

# CHRISTMAS!

Here Is Your Chance!  
We Want Money and  
You Want the Goods!

## CUT PRICES

### ON SHOES YOU KNOW!

We have 32 pairs of Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s shoes for women (the best in the world) that have always sold for \$5.00, will sell

NOW **\$3.50.**

They are hand-turned, patent leather top, razor toe, button. Sizes—two pairs of 2, two of 3, two of 4, one of 5, one of 6, one of 7, one of 8, one of 9, one of 10, one of 11, one of 12, one of 13, one of 14, one of 15, one of 16, one of 17, one of 18, one of 19, one of 20, one of 21, one of 22, one of 23, one of 24, one of 25, one of 26, one of 27, one of 28, one of 29, one of 30, one of 31, one of 32, one of 33, one of 34, one of 35, one of 36, one of 37, one of 38, one of 39, one of 40, one of 41, one of 42, one of 43, one of 44, one of 45, one of 46, one of 47, one of 48, one of 49, one of 50, one of 51, one of 52, one of 53, one of 54, one of 55, one of 56, one of 57, one of 58, one of 59, one of 60, one of 61, one of 62, one of 63, one of 64, one of 65, one of 66, one of 67, one of 68, one of 69, one of 70, one of 71, one of 72, one of 73, one of 74, one of 75, one of 76, one of 77, one of 78, one of 79, one of 80, one of 81, one of 82, one of 83, one of 84, one of 85, one of 86, one of 87, one of 88, one of 89, one of 90, one of 91, one of 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To THE PISO COMPANY,  
WARREN, PA.

Gentlemen:

With  
delight I  
recommend  
your

# PISO'S CURE

for  
CONSUMPTION

to others,  
for it alone  
saved my  
life.

ADOLPH ZIMMER,  
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.

## CINCINNATI TWICE-A-WEEK GAZETTE.

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FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THE  
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\$3.00

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For Men

For Boys and  
Youth

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

State of Ohio, deceased.  
The undersigned has been appointed and  
has administered the estate of  
John H. Stull, deceased.  
At the 25th day of December, A. D. 1895.

ANDREW C. STELL, Administrator.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

State of Ohio, deceased.  
The undersigned has been appointed and  
has administered the estate of  
John H. Stull, deceased.  
At the 25th day of December, A. D. 1895.

BENJAMIN SCOFFIELD,  
Administrator.

## MANY JOURNALISTS.

A LARGE NUMBER OF EDITORS AND  
PRINTERS IN CONGRESS.

Bright Men Who Can Use a Pen or a Stick  
and Rule to Good Advantage—A Good  
Training For Public Business—Walter  
Wellman's View.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—[Special.]—Never before have we had so many editors and printers in congress. I must say that I think it a good thing to send journalists to congress. It is good for them in most cases, and better for the country. As a rule a good journalist makes a good legislator. He knows what he is about. In the first place he understands public questions. Then he knows human nature. He is not likely to be narrow or hidebound. He respects other people's opinions. The newspaper man quickly learns that it does not pay to be too absolute, too arrogant in this world. He learns, too, to assimilate facts quickly. When it may take another a month to reach a proper understanding of a given question, a trained newspaper man is likely to do it in a week or a day.

Tamont and Smith.

Some of the ablest and best men we have in public life are journalists, and not a few of them were printers. As early as 1820, Secretary Lamont was a journalist before he entered politics. He used to be reporter of the Albany legislature for a paper published in that city, and it is said he was as high as they make them in getting at the secrets of the assembly. He was afterward managing editor of the Argus, published in Albany, and was one of the owners of that paper. Secretary Smith of the interior department now owns a newspaper in Atlanta, and a very able and successful paper it is. Though not trained as a journalist, Secretary Smith loves the work, and he told me the other day the newspaper had a strong fascination for him. I should not be surprised if he were to go into journalism as a profession when his term of public life. Secretary Morton of the agricultural department was an editor years ago. He was on the staff of the Chicago Times when W. F. Story owned and edited that paper, and made it famous and feared. Mr. Morton was a strong editorial writer, and to this day he loves to take his pen in hand. The instinct and habit of the journalist may be seen in everything he writes.

Bowley and Chandler.

In the Senate, we have a number of newspaper men. Senator Harlan of Connecticut has been nearly 20 years first editor of the Hartford Courant, a high class conservative Republican organ. Senator Harlan of North Dakota has had a varied experience in the newspaper business. He became a printer in California more than a quarter of a century ago, published a daily paper at San Jose, in that state, and was for several years a working newspaper man on the San Francisco Chronicle. Then he published a paper at Madison, Wis., and finally drifted to North Dakota, where he established a paper at Devils Lake, which he still owns and edits.

Senator Chandler, the stately petrel of the Republican party, owns and at times edits the Concord Monitor, in his state of New Hampshire. As an editor he is able and interesting as he is in the senate or in public life, and that is saying a good deal. Senator Gallinger of the same state started out in life as a printer, but afterward became a doctor and a good one. He has been editor of a medical journal. Senator Moulton of Montana owns a daily newspaper at Butte. The Silver Mountain, Senator Puffer of Kansas has had a good deal of newspaper experience, editing at different times the Freedom Journal, the Coffeyville Journal and the Kansas Farmer.

North Carolina sends two journalists to the senate. Senator Prioleau as a boy was apprenticed to the printing trade in the office of the Journal of Raleigh Herald. He was afterward editor of the Roan Mountain Republican. His colleague, Senator Butler, is editor of The Caucasian, a paper which has a very large circulation. Boutelle and Cummings.

There is a great number of journalists in the house of representatives. Mr. Dingley of Maine, now one of the most influential men in that body, is editor of the Lewiston Journal. His son is also an editor of a paper in Michigan. Mr. Boutelle of the same state is editor of the Boston Whig. Mr. Perkins of Iowa is editor of one of the leading papers of the northwest, the Sioux City Journal. Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts is editor of the Boston Advertiser, and a very successful journalist he is. Some years ago Mr. Barrett was a Washington correspondent and is thus brought back to a familiar field. Mr. McCall of the same state is also connected with the Boston Advertiser, probably the only instance on record of two generations from one print shop.

That distinguished journalist Angus Cannon is back in the house, and he needs here Congressmen (harbors of Missouri), with whom he used to work in New York. Mr. Quinn is the well known editor of the New York Press. Young George B. McClellan of New York, who came within two or three weeks of being the baby of the house, has had considerable experience as a newspaper reporter. Mr. McClellan of New York, who came within two or three weeks of being the baby of the house, has had considerable experience as a newspaper reporter. Mr. McClellan of New York, who came within two or three weeks of being the baby of the house, has had considerable experience as a newspaper reporter.

Representative Taft of Ohio is owner and editor of one of the chief papers of Cincinnati—The Times-Star. He comes of the famous Taft family of Ohio. Mr. Russell of Georgia has been for 21 years editor of the Georgia State-Balentine Democrat. Mr. Burroughs of Illinois may lose his seat in the house, which is contested by a Republican, but he has his newspaper, the Virginia Enquirer, to return to.

## BISHOP ROWE OF ALASKA.

The New Diocese of the Episcopal Church  
and its First Preaching Officer.

Missionary work on snowshoes in a wild country will not be a new experience for the Rev. Peter T. Rowe, who came for the Rev. Peter T. Rowe, who was elected missionary bishop of the new diocese, Alaska, at the recent general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church and who was still more recently consecrated to the episcopate in New York. Bishop Rowe did his first work for the church among the Indians along the north shore of Lake Huron. For five years after entering the ministry he was stationed at the Indian reservation at Garden River, Ont., and on the islands of St. Joseph and Cockburn. In the summer he did nearly all his traveling in small boats and during the winter sped over the deep snow on snowshoes while making his visits as missionary.

In July, 1881, he was appointed to the mission at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and upon arriving at his new charge found but six communicants. He devoted himself faithfully to the work of building up the mission at the Sault and also established numerous other missions in the surrounding region, interesting himself in the educational and social as well as religious circles of his charge. For several years he was chosen commissioner of education and superintendent of schools for the episcopate of Michigan. He was very popular among the people regardless of creed. He is an extremely well educated man, and among his other accomplishments speaks six languages fluently.

Few clergymen are more interested in secret society work than Bishop Rowe. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, Mason and Knight of Pythias and is said to be a member of a dozen other similar societies. He was born in Toronto, Nov. 20, 1856, was graduated from the University of Toronto, of which he is master of arts, in 1878, and was admitted to the priesthood in 1880.

## VENEZUELA'S GREAT STATESMAN.

Senor Andrade, Lawyer and Diplomat, His Country's Only Foreign Minister.

Like Ah Sin, Senor Andrade, Venezuela's minister to the United States, is childlike and bland, but the impression is rapidly gaining ground in Washington that he is one of the shrewdest and



SEÑOR ANDRADE.

ablest diplomats at the capital. He is the only minister his government maintains at the capital of another country, and the success of his mission is of vital importance to Venezuela. Venezuela's diplomatic relations with England have been broken off since 1887, when that great absorber of little nations took possession of the territory within the old Schomburgk line, declaring it to be British ground. Then the Venezuelan minister at London, Dr. Rojas, was recalled.

For three generations the Andrade family has been prominent in the political and military life of Venezuela, and the minister comes naturally by his talent for statecraft. He is a scholar, a profound thinker and a shrewd student of men and public affairs. For many years he has been a leader in the politics of his country and has served in the senate and house and as president of the state of Zulia. For 12 years he lived in the United States of Columbia and studied law. He then visited the various republics of North and South America and the different countries of Europe, studying the people and institutions until he knew them well. He speaks English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and modern Greek fluently, and his rich experience in different parts of the globe has well fitted him for intricate diplomatic work. He is courteous, gentle and a model listener and makes friends wherever he goes. He first attracted attention in this country as a member of the Venezuelan and marine commissions and as a delegate to the pan-American congress.

As minister he has made no effort to excite popular sympathy with his cause and his courtesy, tact, discretion, erudition and diplomatic skill have made a most favorable impression at the state department, it is said. In the opinion of Washington officials Venezuela's momentous mission could not be in better hands.

## Money Calore.

Twenty million dollars' worth of bank notes leave the Bank of England daily, while 60 folio volumes of ledgers are filled with writing in keeping the accounts of a single day.

## The Manuscript of "Trilby."

The manuscript of "Trilby" is now on view in a glass case at the Fine Arts society's galleries in London. It is written in a bold, scrawling hand and mainly in copy books.

## JOHN JAY'S TREATY.

OPENED THE PORTS OF ENGLAND  
TO AMERICAN COMMERCE.

It Made Jay Unpopular at the Time, but  
Now a Grateful Posterity Will Celebrate  
the Centennial of Our Commercial Lib-  
erty on Dec. 19.

It seems to be generally agreed, at this late day, that to John Jay, first chief justice of the United States, has not generally been accorded the credit that should be his for his immense services in securing the adoption of the famous Jay treaty in 1795, by which war between the United States and England was avoided and the ports of Great Britain and all her colonies were thrown open to the ships of the United States. And, in fact, his countrymen have been singularly remiss in this matter during the past hundred years, though it is now proposed to commemorate his work in really fitting fashion on Dec. 19. On that date a banquet will be given in New York to a most distinguished company of men by the publisher of a new history of the commerce of the new world, and acting upon the suggestion of the Hon. Chamney M. DeJaw, the editor of the book, Dec. 19 has been tacitly set apart in many centers of commerce and industry as Commercial day.



JOHN JAY.

Although the Jay treaty was really the foundation and cornerstone of the early commercial prosperity of the re-

public, the number of citizens of the United States who know much about it is remarkably small. To tell the story adequately would require vastly more space than is at the command of the present writer, but some notion of the causes and results of the treaty may be gained from the following brief summary: After the Revolution the ports of Great Britain were closed to the ships of the new nation that had so lately been a colony, and of course without free access to these ports it was clear that it would be practically impossible to build up American commerce with the mother country. More than that, Great Britain had virtual control of the high seas everywhere and American ships were at no time safe from British interference.

President Washington realized more than any one else just how important it was that commercial friendship should subsist between the old and the new country and was wincing in his efforts to bring about the desired cordiality of feeling. But the American people had not yet got over the sharp edge of their bitterness toward everything English. They did not want commercial friendship or any other sort of friendship with the people of the right little, tight little island, and they were quite willing to sacrifice their financial interests in support of this feeling. This antagonism was intensified by the sympathy among many Americans with the principles of the French revolution, and in fact there was a strong possibility of open hostilities with England instead of an establishment of cordial relations.

It was while this condition was most pronounced that Washington was most strenuous in his efforts in the direction indicated. He fully appreciated the necessity of commerce if the republic was to prosper, and in the face of the most bitter opposition from almost every quarter he selected John Jay to go to England and negotiate the desired treaty. Jay was very popular at that time with the American masses, but risked and won great unpopularity by accepting the mission.

His qualifications included great legal attainments, a judicial mind and pronounced diplomatic attainments. His arrival in London was an event of importance there as well as here, and during the months of his sojourn on the other side of the sea he was treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration. This very fact, however, brought about the beginning of his unpopularity, and when upon his return the treaty was submitted for approval to President Washington there was a general protest against its ratification, especially from the agricultural population.

This was chiefly because of the provision that "war does not wipe out an obligation made independent of war." It thoroughly displeased certain Americans who sought to be relieved of debts made before the Revolution and owing to Englishmen, but this very provision was the one that made it possible for Jay to negotiate the commercial provisions that were of greater value to America. Some there were in the senate, to be sure, who approved of it, but they were insignificant in number compared to those who opposed it, and the feeling was intense. This made no difference to President Washington, however. He knew the ultimate result of the treaty would be of incalculable value to the United States, he was satisfied that the best terms that could be got had been secured, and at the risk of losing his own popularity he stood by Jay and the treaty.

## Perfumes Destroy Microbes.

A French savant has discovered that many perfumes and health by destroying disease microbes. Thyme, lemon, mint, lavender, eucalyptus and other scents proved very useful.

## FRAME HOTEL BUILDING.

Commercial and Well Arranged For Its  
Purpose—Costs \$4,500 to Build.

(Copyright, 1895, by George Palfrey.)

One of the first requirements of a new place is a hotel and general stopping place for the community, and at times a man who has enough business foresight to embark in an enterprise of this kind lays up for himself the foundation of a good living and very often a fortune. All new settle-

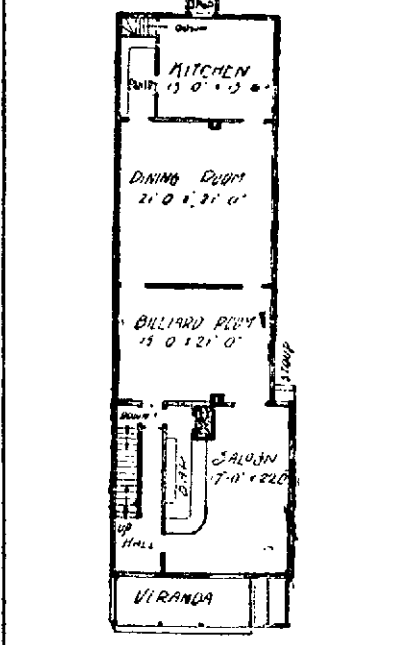


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

ments are generally the outcome of push and energy, and in nearly all cases need just such a building, especially so where there is to be a large amount of building done and a number of artisans employed in the undertaking.

A house of this class as a starter is a move in the right direction and a great help, as it furnishes a home and a lodging place for those engaged in the undertaking.

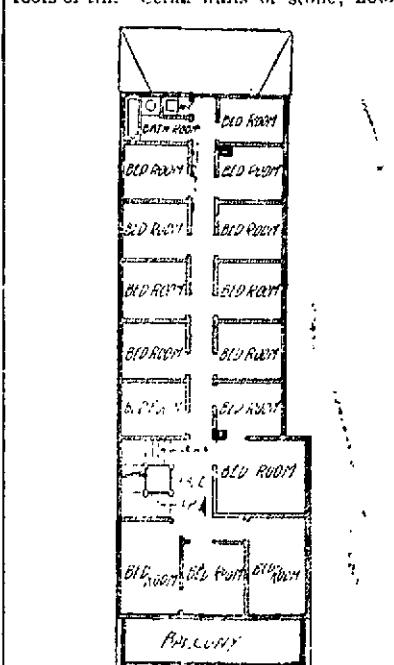
The design here shown was built under just such an emergency and has been a success from the start. Such a building should be erected in a convenient location,



FIRST STORY.

where it will not be a nuisance to any other part of the property. Sometimes near a railroad station or on a trolley line is the best.

Plan.—A small frame hotel building, front, 24 feet 9 inches; depth, 50 feet 11 inches. Suited for erection on a 25 foot lot. Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet 6 inches; second story, 9 feet; third story, 8 feet 6 inches. All the clear frame is heavy and well lumbered; sides and rear covered with novelty siding; front, shingled and with clapboard and shingle finish, as shown, the whole being underlaid with heavy sheathing (4x4); roofs of tin. Cellar walls of stone; floor



SECOND STORY.

centrated, walls of hard finish. The floors are of yellow pine; interior finish of white pine, painted; piped for gas, plumbed complete, and with all connections to street for sewer and water. Built with floors and delivered ready for use. There are 31 bedrooms, in size 7 feet 6 inches by 8 feet 6 inches; larger ones, 7 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches each room.

Cost to build, finished as above, \$4,500. Full working plans and specifications furnished for 2 per cent. on cost named by applying to George Palfrey, 32 Park place, New York.

## Study of the Front Door.

Nothing brings to mind as forcibly the comfort and convenience of a home as to stand outside a well finished oak Dutch front door, and to see the upper half opened to your own tap tap tap is the knock of the door. The first glimpse caught through the opening is like a look into paradise, softening and melting out as the lower half opens and admits you into the sacred realm of the hospitable hall and home.

The study on the front door while waiting a moment for the door to be opened, and a thought for the good of the occupants may be dispensed by the thought the study of the door had up to.

## Bedroom Wall Papers.

A bedroom is a room to contain anything to do with the eye by its complexity. An average bedroom in a hotel, practically condemned to poverty, on the interior partitions of the wall paper or the hanging of the window, mentally goes through a series of transformations. The study of the door had up to.

REACHING  
THE PEOPLE!

If there is an advertiser who hasn't made his fall contracts, who makes his contracts on a business basis, we want his eye or ear. It is useless to talk to the sentimental advertiser. Our argument is a business one.

We Believe the Star,  
With Its Daily and  
Weekly Editions, Goes  
Into More Homes in  
Marion County Than  
All Other Marion  
Papers Put Together.

We do believe this. We know that honest advertising in the Star brings returns. The best advertisers in Marion attest the Star's ability to bring returns.

The business advertising deal is made for profit. It costs more to buy an ad in the Star than any other paper, but real circulation considered, it is much the cheapest.

We will be glad to quote rates and exhibit circulation records upon application. Get in line now. There's prosperity in the air this fall.

# The Star,

Phone 51. 229 E. Center.

## Good to Try on Others.

A white haired old gentleman entered the office of President John Kilgour of the Consolidated Street Railway company last week accompanied by a young, well dressed chap with a bulging valise in his hand. The old gentleman was also accompanied by a scheme and an invention, and he proceeded to make both known to the busy man he was calling on without delay.

"Mr. Kilgour," said he, "I have a patent car tender that I want you to consider. It is my own invention, and I believe solves the problem of preventing accidents such as we are daily reading of in the papers. I have every confidence in my patent and want you to give it a practical test."

Mr. Kilgour nodded and turned about in his chair.

"Certainly," said he cheerfully, "we will be pleased to do so. You say you have every confidence in the invention, and we hope you have found the thing we are looking for. It is a little rule here, however, that whenever an inventor comes with a patent tender he is asked to try it himself. I will send you down with my clerk here, and you may put your tender on the first car you see. Then let it run you down, and you can show him in a moment what a complete success your invention is."

The old gentleman turned pale, and looked at the other.

"I—I—well, the fact is, I'm afraid I would not be a good subject. But, I dare say, my nephew here would do that," he said as soon as he caught his breath.

"Who? Me?" exclaimed the young man. "Not much!" And he made a break for the door.

"It always fetches them," remarked the president as the door closed behind the visitors. "They have every confidence in their plans until we ask them to try them; then they pass."—Cincinnati Tribune.

## Can't Use Preservatives.

The Pennsylvania department of agriculture has devoted considerable attention to the so-called "preservatives" now commonly advertised for the preservation of color, milk and other articles of food. In every case it is found that they are composed of some form of borax and acid, and in some cases salicylic acid. When added to milk according to directions, one pint of milk contains from ten to ten grains of the drug.

The medicinal dose is from 5 grains to 50 grains. The department of agriculture has decided that the use of the "preservatives" is injurious to public health and that they come under the provisions of the pure food act. Persons using or selling them are liable to conviction and fine.

## Visible Evidence.

His husband—Don't you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a wrinkle to her face?

Wife—Yes, it's a wise provision of nature to let the world know the kind of husband she's got.—Puck and Sketches.

## RIPLEY'S RISE IN RAILROADING.

From a Clerkship to the Presidency of the  
Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Napoleonic is the talent of Edward Payson Ripley for railroad managery. Twenty-five years ago he was a humble clerk in the office of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. Today he is president of the great Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe company. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., 50 years ago and is consequently in the very prime of life. At the age of 23 he entered the railroad service as contracting agent of the Star Union line in Boston and two years later became a clerk in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy office and from this position rose steadily to the positions of New England agent, general eastern agent, general freight agent, traffic manager and general manager.

During its most prosperous career he managed the traffic affairs of the road with masterful skill and was soon recog-



EDWARD PAYSON RIPLEY.

nized as one of the ablest men in the business. He left the Burlington in 1890 to accept the position of third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and displayed such marked ability that he won the friendship and admiration of J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the principal owners of the road. When the Atchafalpa was reorganized recently, Morgan was influential in having Ripley elevated to his present office as president. He is a man of excellent education and is a ready and logical speaker. As a debater at railroad conferences he has no equal, and his talent in this line often causes him to be chosen as the spokesman for railroads when conferences are held with other roads or with shippers. He is a strict disciplinarian and a believer in high rates and has long been one of the most energetic advocates and supporters of railroad pools. He knows the railroad business from the ground up and is a veritable living encyclopedia on the subject of transportation. He never courts a rate war with other roads, but when forced into a contest with competing lines usually manages to more than hold his own. He was one of the directors of the World's fair and materially aided in making the exposition the great success that it was.

## Useful Christmas Gifts. . . .

### A Few Helpful Hints.

#### Gifts for Men.

Fine Suspenders, 20c and 25c.  
Extra fine Suspenders, 50c. Fine cashmere Half Hose, black or colored, 25c. Leather Traveling cases, with comb and brushes, 75c. Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes, 75c. Wool Mufflers, 25c to 75c. Silk Mufflers, 50c to \$1. Silk and Satin Teck neck Scarfs, 21c. Four-in-hand Neckties, 25c and 35c. Gloves and Mittens, all styles and prices, 25c to \$1. Handkerchiefs from 5c up. Suit of warm, extra heavy, fleece lined Underwear, was \$2 per suit, now \$1.50. Cigar Stands from 10c to \$1.25.

#### Gifts for Ladies.

Silk Windsor Scarfs, worth up to 35c, 21c. Warm, all-wool Hose at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Fancy Work Baskets, 10c to 40c. Fascinators, 25c to 75c. Fine hand-made knit Mittens, 25c. Fur Top Kid Mittens only 50c. Elegant black silk Mittens, 50c and \$1. Extra heavy, fast black, wool leggings, worth 50c; our price, 35c. Above are only suggestions of a few things we have to offer. We have many other

### Useful and Appropriate Offerings

And are confident we can do better by you than anyone else.

## Barrett's Bargain Store,

113 South Main Street.

## HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

#### YOUNG LADY'S DEPARTURE

She Leaves Her Adopted Home at About the Time Her Lover Leaves the City.

The disappearance of Miss Maissy Wittercraft has caused some comment, and the particulars of the affair are most unhappy. Miss Wittercraft resided here with the family of J. J. Monroe, and her innocent manner and winning ways made her a general favorite with all who chanced to become acquainted with her. She did not go out much, but during the time that Dr. W. N. Smith resided here she became acquainted with him and this resulted in the trouble that has recently developed. Smith called on the young lady at her home on State street and she evidently fell in love with him. Mrs. Monroe inquired into the particulars of the matter, offering Miss Wittercraft some good, motherly advice, but girl-like she did not take it, and became enraged and left the house, going to a lady friend's. In the meantime W. N. Smith left here for his home in Wooster, and Miss Wittercraft subsequently left the city.

On leaving here she stated that she was going away to marry Dr. Smith. This, however, is doubted, for investigation proves that she had her trunk checked to Meadville, Pa., where her sister resides, and it is believed by her friends that she has gone to live with her.

Smith is a dentist and came here to work in the office of Dr. C. J. Nichols. He was a handsome looking young man and was quite a favorite. It is not generally believed that he and Miss Wittercraft are married, but their friends here hope that such will be the termination of the incident, which is greatly regretted by all who knew the young couple.

The Empire Fruit company, proprietors of the Empire brand oysters. All cans stamped with our trade mark and each can warranted solid fill. Ask your grocer for them. 19-15

#### A NEW DAILY

To Be Started by a Former Employee of the Star Office.

A J. Baughman, well known throughout Ohio as an old newspaper man and at one time a member of the Star force in the circulation department, is soon to start a new daily at New Philadelphia.

The new daily will be called "The Evening News" and has an open field in New Philadelphia and Canal Dover, the population of which cities will aggregate \$10,000.

The first issue of the News will come out New Years.

Just received, per express, direct from New York importers, a large stock of fine Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs in exquisite designs. 19-12 SEFFNER BROS.

#### A Child's Death.

Susan, the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Noll, died at their home on Patterson street, this morning, from membranous croup. She had been ill for some time, and death at last has relieved the little one of all earthly pain.

The funeral will occur from the house Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

German Croup Remedy Will cure that cough.

#### The Burke at Bellefontaine.

[Bellefontaine Index, of Saturday.] Last night about 9 o'clock, Officers Gutherie and Kernan made a raid upon the Burke place at the railroad and arrested James Burke, Thomas Burke and Ed Ackles for disturbing the peace. It seems that on Wednesday last these parties with one Jeffers, got into a game of craps, and that Jeffers won, and this not being satisfactory to the others a general fight took place, which resulted in a number of black eyes and bloody noses, and a most disgraceful melee generally. What became of the game and the winnings we have not learned, but it is understood that the proceedings were interrupted and the crap shooters disturbed.

James Burke and Ed Ackles were also arrested for keeping a place, and it is understood that the place they keep is a most disreputable one. The officers are to be congratulated upon taking these matters in hand and we hope they will give these parties and others no rest until they are all driven from the town.

The cases are set for hearing on Monday morning at 9 o'clock before Mayor Emerson.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

## Do You Want Coal?

Remember we keep constantly on hand all the best grades of hard and soft coal

### Beware of Imitations!

Others say that they have "just as good," but the

### So-called "Smokeless" Coals Smoke,

EXCEPTING the original and genuine

## Pocahontas Smokeless Coal.

It is sold only by

## The Prendergast L. & C. Co.

Telephone 8. Quick Delivery.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

### A Word on Fancy Goods.

We closed out a line of Fancy Xmas goods from a jobbing house that was anxious to sell. We give you the benefit, as we don't want them in our stock after Xmas.

Hand Mirrors 10c, worth 35c. Fancy pictures (medallion) at 23c, worth 50c. Metal picture frames at 15c, worth 35c. Celluloid work boxes with needles, thimbles, etc. 68c. Celluloid handkerchief cases. Celluloid toilet cases, medallion pin trays, fancy jewelry cases decorated with brown holders, and a thousand and one pretty things for Xmas presents at less than wholesale prices.

A SET OF  
1 Bread knife  
1 Carving " 25c Set.  
1 Paring "

These goods are usually sold by agents at \$1.00 per set. We have just 144 sets to let go as Xmas presents for 25c. The best steel.

### The Christmas Sale Is on in Earnest.

From store opening to store closing time we are busy with seekers of useful and ornamental things for the holiday season. Every day finds us with more customers to handle—to wait on. You will help yourself and help us by coming early, and as a special inducement a hundred pretty things step forward and proclaim their low prices. Come tomorrow before they are all carried off.

### Christmas Gloves.

Not different from the good ones to be had here any other time, but assortment's have been kept very complete for holiday buyers. Not a word about some very special values on extra good gloves that will greet you at the glove counter all this week.

### Buy Blankets.

A note for the son or daughter who wants to remember the guardian of the household with something she will appreciate. Fifty pairs of good wool blankets are easily priced for Christmas buyers. Can you imagine a more sensible gift? All wool plaid or plain blankets at \$2.75. Centennial golden fleece at \$5.00—very best.

### Why Not a Dress Pattern?

Several dozen novelty dress patterns, including every fashionable fabric of the season, ask for attention from gift buyers. You can't imagine what \$3.75 or \$5.00 will buy in a stylish, serviceable gift until you see these dress patterns. Better ones high up as \$25.00.

### At the Linen Counter.

Linen Sets, Table Cloths, Napkins, Centerpieces, Scarfs, etc., etc., crowd each other. We don't doubt but that a liberal price cut will send the surplus scurrying away to the linen chests of the town's economical housewives. They are good linens, as good as any we ever sold you. Napkins 75c to \$5 dozen. Doilies 5c to \$1. Linens for tabling 25c to \$2 per yard.

### Another Flurry in Furs.

We have got to confess that if we knew how the weather would be, our fur purchases would have been half and less. However, it is an ill wind that doesn't blow you some good. So here goes, and the prices are cut to half and less. Furs will fly from now until the stock is sold. Wool seal capes, with Martea collar and edge, at \$15. Siberian Marten, 36 in. long, at \$12.50, worth \$25.

### A Shoppers Note.

Come in the morning, if possible. Store opens at 7. Keep to the right if there is a crowd, and if change is a little slow in coming don't think ill of us. Extra facilities will help to make everything easy.

### A Ribbon Rumor.

We heard a lady say the other day that we have the prettiest and largest line of ribbons in town. Don't believe her until you investigate personally. The following are good for fancy work. All silk No. 16 at 10c. All silk No. 40 at 19c.

### Umbrellas.

Built extra good for Xmas gifts, and the handles and trimmings are the very latest. When a man has everything else, he usually thinks very kindly of an umbrella. Fine line of Xmas umbrellas for ladies. Prices 50c to \$7.50.

### Use the Mail-Order Dep't

for gift buying if you are not handy to the store. Prices just the same. Goods just as good as though you were in the store to pick them. Quick service a particular point. Telephone No. 180 for city use.

### The Handkerchief Carnival.

Switzerland, Ireland and Japan contributed to this great handkerchief show. You might pay from 5c up to several dollars, but that's not to the point. We offer several hundred dozen handkerchiefs at the very low prices that follow. We are willing that you should go everywhere else and try to better them, and then come here. Your better judgment will do the rest.

All linen embroidered at 15c, or 2 for 25c. All linen fine embroidered at 25c. Handkerchiefs at 5c for men. Handkerchiefs at 3c, 5c, 7c, 20c for ladies and children. Our department is complete in every respect.

### Accept This as an Invitation.

We will be glad to see every one that calls whether they buy or not. A thousand things are here to interest and amuse. Our clerks are instructed to tell you all about them that you might wish to know without importuning you too strongly to buy. Christmas shoppers who buy wisely will again, as heretofore, confine the bulk of their purchases to this store.

## UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO

Open Every Night Until Christmas.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

## BEGINNING ON TUESDAY

This week and continuing until Christmas Eve, this store will be open during the evenings.

NOTE: It has been customary since this business was founded to keep the store open for a few evenings before Christmas.

The employees receive generous treatment in return for the evening service, some by extra compensation, others by excuses from duty and others by special holidays after Christmas in return for the increased hours of work.

Hundreds of people otherwise engaged during the day enjoy the beautiful holiday attractions in an evening promenade through the store, and also make such purchases as they please without the loss of valuable time. That they should be accommodated is a necessity of the place and the period.

To make shopping still more attractive, we have contracted with the ORCHESTRA TO FURNISH MUSIC A NUMBER OF EVENINGS BETWEEN THIS AND CHRISTMAS, THE FIRST TO BE TUESDAY, (THIS WEEK).

Every department in the store is at its best. Kid Glove specials continue from now until Christmas.

Dress Goods Specials are here all the time. Every day adds other lots to the cut price supply.

Wraps Go like wildfire. Hundreds yet to sell, every day less to show, less to select from. Come now. It is to your advantage.

### 3D FLOOR.

Holiday Department Another cut on dolls takes effect right away. Dolls at one-half the former price—cause—too many.

Millinery Trimmer gone—all millinery goods to go—your price will buy it. Hats trimmed at half. Flowers, Feathers, Birds, Aigrettes and all other goods go at any price. Bear in mind that our millinery is all new this fall.

MUSIC TUESDAY EVENING. EVERYBODY COME.

## D. A. FRANK & CO.